

# The Daily Gazetteer

MONDAY, JUNE 25 1739

No. 1249.

To RALPH FREEMAN, Esq;

SIR,



HERE is such a natural Impudence in Quacks, (particularly those we have more immediately to do with) that they are never to be either silenced or refuted; detect their Ignorance, convict them of Malice, and expose and lay them open over so much, they will still be impudent and abusive; their Foreheads are grown so hollow, and their Consciences so case-hardened, that they will outstand the clearest and most demonstrable Evidence from a shameless and incorrigible Knack; they have of lying through every thing; take out their Stings they will still hiss; and, if you break their Teeth, they will still mumble you with their loose Gums; Want of Reason with them is made up with a Redundancy of Noise and Clamour; and, when they can no longer answer, their last Resource is to vilify and give ill Names. Upon this Principle is that the present Behaviour of those in the Opposition is to be accounted for; having for a long time past used all their Arts in vain, and all their rhetoric to no manner of Purpose; quite out of breath, and as it were out of their Senses, they now change their Note, and roundly declare themselves that it is they would be at; finding all their Words and Arguments ineffectual, they seem proceeding to deeds; and from a Despair they are under of ever making any regular Advances upon the College, they are now inciting the Rabble one and all to rise and all it down. Nor is this Outrage of theirs a little encouraged and kept alive by the Countenance they meet with from a Body of Partizans within Doors, who have taken upon them for a long time to set against all manner of Order, and to oppose every Measure which the President and his faithful Committee have thought expedient and necessary for the Interest and Welfare of the Community in general; govern'd by Spleen, Disappointment, and a strong Spirit of Iscariotism, they see but to deny, hear but to contradict, and mix in Councils to betray them. To this Purpose they had for a Time been lurking about the Avenues of the House with an invidious Intent to sap and undermine it; to expel the Censor from his Dignity, and to turn its whole Constitution; vainly hoping, from the Distress they had wickedly projected, to force the President into their Measures, and to plume themselves in the Spoils of his most faithful and trusty Servants. A late Dispute in the Laboratory, upon the present State and Condition of it, hath put this Matter quite out of Question, and shown us the great Danger and Perils there are in being concern'd with false Brethren: It was not in the Power of other Words, than those the Discontents made use of upon that Occasion, that could more effectually have exposed their Designs, and have better shown the Iniquity and Folly of their Views, and how far the Malignity of Quack Principles had spread and diffused itself among them. In an Assembly where the most considerable Tools of the Faction of all Orders and Degrees were maliciously introduced and let in to misrepresent and put Things in a false Light, at such a Time, with a visible Design to discover the Secrets, as well as expose the Poverty and Nakedness of the Constitution, could never surely be reckon'd either Prudent or honest. These Eyes saw, and these Ears were witness to the many Fleers and Sneers which pass'd upon that Account; and I could not help putting the Question to myself, of Men so violently agitated and over-run with Passion as they were, whether their Ignorance or Malice could be the greater? Not less than Ten \* Scaramouches of the Order of the Firebrand, to my certain and personal Knowledge, attended at this Debate, besides a great Number of pettyfogging Understrappers and Solicitors, who hire themselves out for Bread, and whom † Peter Guffy, the Italian Grand Impostor, keeps continually

in his Pay. These are a Set of Vagrants, who having been bred up in the Distillery, carry with them a strong Smell of the Furnace, and who come more immediately under the Act as Vagabonds: With Peter's Race-Show at their Backs, they are continually rambling about from Kingdom to Kingdom, and from Town to Town, vending his simperick Spells, and Cramp-Rings, as certain Remedies against Infection, and gulling ignorant and innocent People out of their Money, under a Pretence of telling their Fortunes: It is scarcely credible what Mischief they do every-where (in the Country especially) by thus secretly vending the sophisticate and forbidden Pacquets; but as they seldom stay long in a Place, they generally escape the Eye of the Magistrate, and the useful and wholesome Discipline of the Whipping-Post. It is now above Fifty Years ago since this Nation was quite over-run as it were with these Kind of Vermin; this arose from the Weakness and Partiality of the President at that Time, who from promising himself I know not what imaginary Good, was prevailed upon to grant them his Licence under such Countenance, and with a strong Bias to their own Interest, no Fraud was left unattempted, no Sophistication untry'd, to advance their Gain and fill their Pockets; in every Market Town you had a Stage erected, and there was never a little Villa but what had either a Horse or a Foot Itinerant among them; regular Practice was entirely at a Stand, and Mountebankry for a Time all the Mode: A malignant Distemper followed soon after, which carried off great Numbers, occasioned wholly by the Poison and Inverecy of their Preparations; Distortions and wry Faces were seen where ever you went, and the whole Nation was thrown by it into Convulsions; all cry'd out for Help; not a few fled to avoid the Infection, and every Eye, Tongue, Hand, and Heart, with one universal Consent, implor'd their Deliverance. The Mercy came in due Time; a strong and salubrious Wind purged the Air of this pestilent Animakula, and restored Men once again to their Health, and to their Senses: The President quitted the Chair upon this, and being succeeded by a much more able and eminent Practitioner, the Peace and Prosperity of the College began again to revive and flourish, and under his prudent and just Administration was, in a little Time afterwards, restored to all its just Rights and Privileges. It is so very natural, Sir, for all old Fellows to tell long Stories, that I suspect there may be some who will readily impute this very Tale to me as an Infirmary, and reckon it not only impertinent at this present Time, but as old likewise and out of Date; but however singular and whimsical I may appear in my Opinion, I will not however give up my Goodness and Honesty of Intention in it; Experience is our best School-master; I have lived to see a great many Changes and Revolutions in Life, and cannot I think too frequently caution my good Patients to be upon their Guard; it is the Business of the Craft to watch all your Motions, to amuse your Attention with fair Promises, to sow the Seeds of Contention in your Breast, and stick at nothing to disconcert and undermine you; to Divide and Rule is their whole Stretch in Politicks; their Notions of Government are entirely arbitrary; and, if they once get the upperhand, they will soon clap the Drenching-Horn down your Throat, and compel you to swallow their villainous Mixtures, which are to Nature the most nauseous and forbidding; and which whenever they have been administer'd, have prov'd highly dangerous, if not fatal to an English Constitution, Fair and promising as the State and Condition of the College is, founded in Truth, in Wisdom, and in Justice, with a most worthy and illustrious President at the Head, and faithfully and vigorously supported by a vigilant and judicious Body of Assistants; she hath yet Enemies, and those of the most vindictive and inveterate Kind; Men, who, enraged like Sampson for their Loss of Strength, would yet, were it in their Power, pull down and destroy her Foundations, tho' at the hazard of involving themselves in the Destruction, and perishing under its Ruins. Is it not strange, is it not amazing! that any Set of Men, whom Disappointments have made so desperate, and whom Despair hath rendered so very mad, that they should think of joining Issue with a profligate and

abandoned Renegade, remarkable only for his great Abilities to do Evil; who, when in Power and in Place, the most grossly and notoriously misus'd and betray'd his Trust; and who, since being dispossest of it, hath declar'd himself at eternal Enmity with all who are known to discharge it in the most just and most righteous Manner.

Implacable in Mischief, and highly delighted in doing wickedly, his whole Business and Pleasure hath been to disturb the Peace and Prosperity of this our *Sun*, and to render it both a Scorn and a By-word among the Nations. It is for this very Intent and Purpose, that he hath been for a long time collecting together his Banditti from the most thoughtless, idle, and most profligate Part of Mankind, placing himself at their Head, and playing them off against the Characters, of the highest, and most considerable Importance, raising of Batteries against our strongest Holds, and Intrenchments, and exerting his whole Powers of Art and Malice to force or undermine us; cunningly concluding, that if he could but once carry the Outworks, there would be no great Difficulty afterwards in bringing the Town to surrender. It is upon this Principle that our honest, judicious Censor hath been so perpetually tear'd and harass'd by him; sincerely and heartily attach'd to our very worthy President, and the true Interest of the College, and with Zeal and Abilities equal to the great Trust reposed in him, he hath ever made the Glory of his Master, and the mutual Health and Interest of the People, his constant and invariable View; the Order, which for many Years hath stood upon our College and Books, for the viewing and examining of Medicines if rightly and truly prepared, was solely owing to his Contrivance, and carried by his Motion and Influence: The Pains and Care he hath been at since to see it put duly and strictly into Execution, hath put the Irregulars out of all manner of Patience; and they have made a Vow never to forgive the Man, for bringing a Preceptious Practice, which strikes at the very Root and Foundation of Empyrickism. It is for this, and innumerable other Instances of his Integrity, Wisdom, and Assiduity, that he is become as it were the sole Butt of the Faction, against whom they are still levelling all their Artillery; for this, the Party they have within Doors are still pushing at him with all their Might and Force; and the little low Fry of Rattles without, from narrow Lanes, and blind Alleys, are continually pelting him with Pot-guns and Sink-pots, to the perpetual Misery and Despair of themselves, and the great Plague and Annoyance of their respective Neighbourhoods. — But let the Wish and Prayer of every true and thinking Englishman be, — To disappoint their Malice, and confound all their Devices.

I have oftentimes thought to have seen a higher or lower Degree of Analogy between Nations, from the greater or less Similitude they bore to one another, in their Dress or their Diet; how it comes about, that what we wear, and what we eat, should have so near a Relation to, and Effect upon our Passions and Inclinations, I shall not in this Place go about philosophically to account for; I shall rather chuse to give some few Instances, upon which I found my Observation, and appeal to the Publick, whether I am right in my Conclusion or not. All the World knows, that in our *James* the First's Time, we cannot so properly be said to have imitated as to have been *Spaniards*, from our servilely following them so close in both our Dress and Manners: And it is remarkable, that there never was an Entertainment at any of your great Tables, during that whole Reign, but your *Olla Podrida* was the governing Dish. *French* Kleckshaws, Ragouts, and the like Kind of Frillery, (so perfectly agreeable to the Whim and Caprice of that volatile and fantastick Nation) took place among us at the Restoration; *French* Taylors and Tire-women came over in Multitudes, and *Paris* Heads, and *Paris* Shoulder-knots, was, I remember, all the Vogue. The unfortunate Reign that followed was yet for carrying their Vanities farther, both as to our Habit and our Food; and had not our Passions and Appetites luckily took a Turn, by altering our Dress and Taste, and importing a large Cargo of *Dutch* Herrings about that Time, nobody knows where our Luxury must have ended. The keeping our Heads pretty clear of foreign Novelties, and standing hard and fast by our

\* Romish Priests;

† The Pope



Beef and Pudding, preserv'd the Nation in high Health and Glory for many Years afterwards; and nothing could have evermore disturb'd our Peace and Prosperity. But the vicious and unnatural Taste, which began again to prevail at the fatal Treaty of Utrecht, luckily and seasonably undeceiv'd us, and deliver'd us from our Follies and Errors. Thanks to Providence, we have since honestly and faithfully adher'd, in the main, to the Customs and Manners of good Old England; and, except a few *Petit Maitres* of an over-nice Gour, and a peevish and humourous Stomach, with whom nothing good or substantial will go down, have kept pretty clear of these foreign Innovations. Yet such is the Folly, and such the Per- verseness of some whimsical Gentry we have still remaining amongst us, that they will be still longing after the Mania of Unrighteousness; and depraving their Tastes and Palates, and those of their Neigh- bours, by running into, every now and then, some Whim or other of the Kinds I have been speaking of. It is not long since, that a *Baby* of quite a new Dress and Structure, and which contained in its Bowels (I am credibly inform'd) certain stimulous and corrosive Principles, full of Ruin, and big with Diseases, was endeavouring to be palm'd upon us from abroad, and which, if once they had been introduced and brought into Use among us, I know not to what unwarrant- able Lengths we might have carried our Extrava- gancy. It came off from a neighbouring Coast, was conceal'd in a Chest of corrupted Spanish Olives, and the more effectually to be landed here, was design'd to be enter'd under Swedish Colours. But, by the Care and Vigilance of the Government, and the In- tegrity and Resolution of a good Old English Tar, they thought proper to quit our Coast, and were observ'd to steer Northward.

S I R, Yours, &c.

RAYMOND LULLY.

N. B. As Saturday last affords us a most extraordinary Common Sense, Mr Freeman designs to take it under his Consideration next Friday.

#### HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, June 22. Since my last came in the Infant Duke, Webb; and the Assistance Pink, Vic- kerman, from Newcastle. Yesterday came from a Westward Cruise his Majesty's Ships the Salisbury, Capt Osborne, and the Oxford, Capt Griffen, and brought in both Ships about 100 impress'd Men. Captain Griffen has since taken Possession of the Princess Caroline, and Captain Compton of the Ox- ford, and is going on a Cruise immediately.

At Spithead are his Majesty's Ships the Augusta, Pembroke, Salisbury and Oxford.

Deal, June 23. Wind S. W. Remain at Spithead the Romney, Faulkland, Portmahone and Chatham, with the Elizabeth, Pain; and the Hadjee, Israel, for Gibraltar. Put back the Charming Molly, Bras- tier, for Oporto; and the Success, Holloway, for France. Arrived the Nonpareil, Warren, from St. Christopher's; and the Mary, Naylor, from Nevis.

#### L O N D O N.

On Saturday last about Nine o'Clock his Majesty, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, attended by several Persons of Distinction, came from Kensington on Horseback to Hyde-park, and the Four Troops of Horse-guards and the Two Troops of Grenadier-guards being drawn up, his Majesty rode through the several Ranks, and afterwards placed himself in the Front, and then they went thro' their Exercises both on Foot and Horseback, which they perform'd to Admiration; after which they passed in Review before his Majesty, who was pleased to ex- press a great Satisfaction at their fine Appearance and good Order; and about One o'Clock his Majesty return'd to Kensington.

We hear, that Sir Samuel Gerrard, Bart. has re- sign'd his Place of Lieutenant to the Band of Gentle- men-Pensioners:

And is succeeded therein by Sir William Wynne, Knight:

And Mr. Newton, a young Gentleman of Glouce- stershire, succeeds Sir William Wynne, as Standard- bearer to the said Band.

Orders have been lately sent from his Grace the Duke of Newcastle's Office to the Honourable the Commissioners of the Customs, directing that the Sur- veyors at Gravesend be instructed to suffer all foreign outward-bound Ships to pass as usual.

Sir Chaloner Ogle, set out Post for Portsmouth on Friday last, to take upon him the Command of Three Men of War, and to proceed with them directly to join those that are now in the West Indies under the Command of Commodore Brown. Sir Chaloner Ogle is to command in Chief in those Parts.

We likewise hear, that the Earl of Granard is to command the Squadron that is design'd for the Bal- tick.

Yesterday, being St. John the Baptist's, or Mid- summer-day, the same was observ'd as a Collar Day at Kensington.

The same Day the Rev. Dr. Day preach'd before his Majesty, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Princesses, in the Royal Chapel at Kensington.

To-morrow the Judges will meet in the Exche- quer Chamber, Westminster, in order to chuse their respective Circuits for the Summer Assizes.

Mr. Keene, one of the Aldermen of Lynn in Norfolk, and Father to Benjamin Keene, Esq; his Majesty's Minister at the Court of Madrid, is not dead as was reported.

By Advice from Marshfield in New England, we are inform'd of the Death of the Hon. Nathaniel Thomas, Esq; Elder Judge of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas at Plymouth Town.

Several false Paragraphs have lately been publish'd relating to the Soldiers of General Oglethorpe's Re- giment, said to have deserted from the same, and many malicious Reports having thereupon been spread. In Justice to General Oglethorpe and his Regiment, the following is a true Relation of all the Desertion from that Corps.

In January last, a Corporal and two Men deserted from St. Simon's, in the Southern Part of Georgia, and were taken before they reached Savannah; where they were put into Gaol, from whence the Corporal escaped.

Four Men of Captain Norbury's Company, that went in the Boat with Lieutenant Colonel Cochran from Fort Frederick, near Port Royal, to Charles- town, deserted there: Whereupon the said Corporal and Four Men were advertised in the South Carolina Gazette, and a Reward of Ten Pounds for appre- hending the Corporal, and Five Pounds for each Man, was promised.

This is all the Desertion from General Oglethorpe's Regiment from the Arrival of the First Detachment in Georgia in May 1738. to the 30th of March 1739. when Captain Hugh Mackay of that Regi- ment left Charlestown; and by his last Letters from the Regiment of the 9th of April 1739. no other Desertion had happened.

General Oglethorpe arrived at Charlestown, in South Carolina, the 15th of March last, on Occasion of his Majesty's Appointment of him to be General and Commander in Chief of that Province; and on the 3d of April last his Commission was read, when the Regiment of Militia, compos'd of Gentlemen and Men of Substance in and near Charlestown, was under Arms, to the Number of Four Hundred, with their Officers, and made a very fine Appearance: And General Oglethorpe, by the said Letters of the 9th of April, had settled his Return to Georgia to be in three or four Days Time after.

#### BANKRUPTS.

Henry Pearson, of Threadneedle-street, London, Vintner.

John Butler, of London, Lighterman and Chap- man.

Seth Cary, of Longditch, in the Parish of St. Margaret Westminster, in the County of Middlesex, Draper, Victualler and Chapman.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	02 24	02 42

Bank Stock 135. India 157 for the Opening. South Sea 93 1-half for the Opening. Old Annuity 107. New Ditto 107 for the Opening. Three per Cent 98. Seven per Cent Loan 108. Five per Cent ditto 92 1-4th. Royal Assurance no Price. London Assurance 10 1-half. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 21. 98. Prem. South Sea ditto no Price. Bank Circulation 21. 128. 6d. to 158. Premium. Salt Talties 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. English Copper 31. 58. Welsh ditto 158. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto 6 per Cent. Dif- count. Million Bank no Price. Lottery Tickets 51 58.

Custom-house, London, June 19. 1739.

For S A L E,

By Order of the Honourable Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, &c.

ON Wednesday the 27th, and Thursday the 28th of June 1739. at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon of the same Days, will be put up to Sale in the Long Room in the Custom-house, London, Several Parcels of Boba and Green Tea, Raw and Roasted Coffee, Brandy, Rum, Arrack, Cordial Water and Tobacco, cleav of all Duties. To be seen at the King's Warehouse on Monday the 25th and Tuesday the 26th of June Instant, and in the Mornings before the Sale, between the Hours of Eight and Twelve in the Forenoon, and Three and Five in the Afternoon.

Hawkers and Pedlars Office, Holbourn.

Court, Gray's-Inn, June 22. 1739.

THIS is to give Notice, That Yearly Licences, as usual, where begun to be delivered out on Monday the 18th Day of June, and Daily Attendance is constantly given (Holydays excepted) from Nine in the Morning till Twelve, and from Two in the Afternoon until Five. Therefore all Persons concerned are desired to apply to the Office above mentioned for Licences, and not to depend on the uncertain Meeting with the Surveyors in the Coun- try, who have strict Orders given them to apprehend and prosecute with the utmost Rigour all such Hawkiers as they shall at any Time of the Year find trading without Licences.

At a Meeting of a great Number of Liverymen, it was unanimously agreed to recommend to their Brethren the Liverymen of this City, for SHERIFFS of the City and County of Middlesex for the Year ensuing.

Mr. ROBERT GROSVENOR, the Elder,

Citizen and Leather-Seller; And

Mr. WILLIAM TOWNSEND,

Citizen and Merchant-Taylor;

Being fit and able Persons for that great Trust, as well-affected to his Majesty in Church and State.

The Election will be on Monday next at Guildhall being the 25th of this Inst. June.

Lottery-Office, June 15. 1739.

THE Managers and Directors of the Lottery appointed by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliamen- tititled, An Act to enlarge the Powers of the Com- missioners for building a Bridge cross the River Thames, from the Wool-staple, or thereabouts, in the Parish of St. Margaret's in the City of Westminster to the opposite Shore in the County of Surry; in to enable them by a Lottery to raise Money for the several Purposes therein mentioned; and to en- large the Time for exchanging Tickets unclaim'd in the last Lottery for the said Bridge; and to make Pro- vision for Tickets in the said Lottery lost, burnt, or otherwise destroy'd, do hereby give Notice, that they have, pursuant to the Direction of the said Act, applied the Payments of the Contributors to the said Lottery be made into the Bank of England in the Proportion as at the Times following; that is to say, One Pound for Shillings on each Ticket, to be paid on or before the 1st of this Instant June (the Cashiers being ready to receive the same); One Pound Ten Shillings more to be paid on or before the 25th of August next; and the remaining Pounds on each Ticket, on or before the 1st Day of October following.

#### Distribution of Blanks and Prizes.

s	of	10000	is	10000
1	5000	10000	10000	
2	2500	5000	5000	
4	1250	2500	2500	
10	500	1000	1000	
20	250	500	500	
50	100	200	200	
100	50	100	100	
200	25	50	50	
400	12	25	25	
1000	5	12	12	
10000	1	1	1	
Prizes amounting to		10000		
Blanks		10000		
First Drawn		500		
Last Drawn		5000		
Tickets, at 2 l. each		10000		

Not quite three Blanks to a Prize.

Fifteen per Cent. to be deducted out of the Prizes, and are to be paid at the Bank within 50 Days after the Draw is finish'd.

Whereas John Court, late Servant of

Assistant to the Under-cook of Merton College, Oxford, went, or is suppos'd to be convey'd away, from Ken- ington in the County of Oxford, on Sunday the Twelfth Day of May last, so that the said Court hath not been heard of since the Death of George Griffin, late Servant to the Dean of the Church of Merton College, which George Griffin supposed to have been murdered by the said Court on the day the Twelfth Day of May last. There are to give Notice that if the said Person who convey'd the said Court away, or any other Person whatsoever, will give an Account of the said Court to Mr. Edward Clarke, an Attorney at Law, at a House in Bedford-street near Bedford-row, London, or to the Warden or Burser of Merton College aforesaid, so that the said Court may be apprehended and brought to Justice, the Person for his Reward shall receive Ten Guineas from the Hands either of the said Mr. Clarke, or of the Warden or Burser of the College aforesaid, who have agreed to the Pro- vision of the said Court, so far as that he be brought to a Trial for the supposed Murder of the said George Griffin.

The said John Court is a well-built young Fellow, about Eighteen Years of Age, about Five Foot Six Inches high, a fresh Complexion, and wears his own fair Hair, bald on the Scar on his Forehead, and is very hairy on the Back of his Hands and Wrists, used to wear a dark Fustian Breeches Lining, and a Cloth-colour Leather Pair of Breeches, sometimes a dark-coloured Cloth Suit of Cloaths with a Sleeve and Brass Mettles Buttons, and Silver Buckles in his Shoes.